

ABSTRACT

A cutting apparatus and method capable of applying uniform tensile strength to each of a plurality of beltlike materials on the downstream side of its cutting portion to form beltlike materials having uniform width. A continuously-conveyed raw fabric is cut in its longer direction into a plurality of beltlike materials in a cutting portion. The plurality of beltlike materials are guided to a wind-up portion having a plurality of wind-up mechanism by guide mechanism that come into contact with the beltlike material. At least one of the guide mechanism is arranged so that its capability to cut off tensile strength is lowered for differentiating the tensile strength of the beltlike material on the upstream side of the guide mechanism from the tensile strength of the beltlike material on the downstream side thereof.